

JORDAN TIMES

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«جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

AMMAN, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1977 — SAFAR 30, 1397

Bank of England team in Jeddah

JEDDAH, Feb. 19 (R). — The Governor of the Bank of England, Mr. Gordon Richardson, had talks here today with Mr. Abdul Aziz Al Goresli, Governor of the Saudi Monetary Agency. British sources said that during his week-long visit Mr. Richardson would outline British proposals for offering foreign currency bonds to replace official holdings of sterling balances in London. Mr. Richardson, who arrived here last night accompanied by Mr. Christopher McMahon, the Bank of England's Executive Director for Overseas Affairs, will also discuss the international \$3 billion stand-by credit to help Britain cover any withdrawals of official sterling balances held by foreign governments in London, the sources added. They said the two bankers would later visit Kuwait.

Salyut-5 opens "post office"

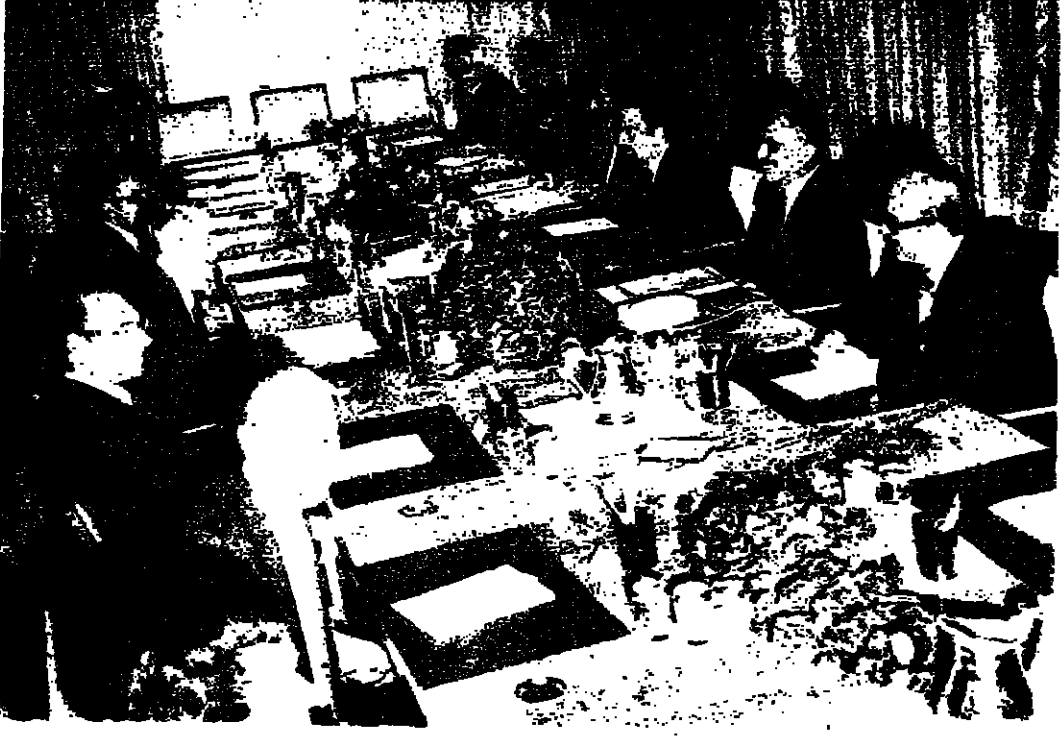
MOSCOW, Feb. 19 (R). — The two Soviet cosmonauts living earth in the Salyut-5 laboratory have started a post office in space. Soviet television reported today that cosmonaut Yuri Glazkov told viewers in a broadcast that he had taken along stamps and a special postmark with which to mail "Space post" on board Salyut-5. There were keen stamp collectors among their cosmonaut colleagues, Glazkov explained. He and mission commander Gorbatko, who was shown postmarking some of the stamps, have been aboard Salyut for 10 days doing research into the effects of weightlessness.

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King Hussein: Nations do not grow by constructing buildings

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (R). — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday evening addressed the nation, saying that society will progress only if its citizens who believe in their duty and are ready for service, aware of their responsibilities, disciplined and obedient. Jordan requires the spirit of work, sacrifice, solidarity, readiness to take and carry out responsibility. Majesty was commenting on the situation at Tafleh hospital, the events that led to the tragic death of Her Majesty Queen Alya. Majesty expressed his thanks to the people of Jordan for their feelings in their condolences on the death of his dear wife, the mother and the humane Queen, who did not serve her people and help His Majesty. Majesty said, Queen Alya did not go to Tafleh because she was afraid to visit it. He had already been there several times since becoming Minister of Health. Nor did he with the director of the hospital, who came from work with us. Nor was it due to a lack of equipment, the equipment was incomplete. The problem at the hospital starts from within every individual and organisations and backed by the faith of individuals, their sense of duty and their readiness to work together, he stressed. There are many qualified doctors who are not prepared to work in Tafleh hospital, who are not prepared to put up with hardship. Yet there are foreigners who come to help us under a sense of duty -- who are prepared to bear even death.



His Majesty King Hussein, flanked by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Mudar Badran, engages in a friendly exchange with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance (directly across the table). To Mr. Vance's right is U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering, to his left is Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Philip Habib. (JNA photo).

He says as he leaves for Riyadh Vance: King Hussein to meet Carter in April

RIYADH, Feb. 19. (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance arrived here today with a briefcase already bulging with views gleaned from Arab and Israeli leaders on ways of resuming the Geneva Middle East peace conference. Official U.S.-Jordan talks at the Hashemiya palace were concluded Saturday. They were interspersed by a private meeting between His Majesty King Hussein and the secretary of state. The talks reviewed the Middle East issue, as well as prospects for the reconvening of the Geneva peace conference. The secretary of state extended an invitation to King Hussein from President Jimmy Carter to visit the United States. Mr. Vance announced that the King had accepted the invitation and would meet President Carter in April. During the talks King Hussein reaffirmed Jordan's support for Middle East peace efforts aimed at a just and durable peace based on the Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied territories, securing Palestinian rights and reciprocal peace guarantees.

He said King Hussein made clear that the Egyptian proposal, similar to one he made himself several years ago, was only one of several aimed at overcoming the principal stumbling block to a resumed Geneva conference -- the question of Palestinian participation. Saudi Arabia is the fifth stop on Mr. Vance's six-nation Middle East fact-finding tour and, although questions ranging from oil prices to pending U.S. legislation against the Arab boycott of Israel may come up, the focus of his talks with Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz is expected to be the overall Middle East situation. Saudi leaders, who consider themselves guardians of the Islamic faith, have consistently demanded that Israel rescind its annexation of Jerusalem as part of a Middle East settlement. Their diplomatic weight in Middle East affairs has expanded greatly in recent years. They have also been an important factor in efforts to coordinate the Arab position on the central procedural question in any Middle East peace talks -- the role and future of the Palestinian movement.

Mr. Vance's arrival was preceded here, as in Cairo earlier this week, by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, who is consulting Arab leaders. Mr. Vance has been gathering proposals in each capital, not all of them expected. One new idea disclosed by a U.S. official aboard Mr. Vance's plane today was the sounding of Lebanon on whether it might join the talks. Mr. Vance told Lebanese officials the United States could see no reason they should be absent, because Lebanon had a basic interest in regional peace and in the resolution of the Palestinian issue. But Lebanese President Elias Sarkis was also told that any invitation would have to be agreed upon by all the participants of the original meeting in December, 1973 -- Israel, Jordan and Egypt under the co-chairmanship of the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Prior to Mr. Vance's arrival here, Saudi officials had indicated that further Saudi restriction in raising oil prices after breaking the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries uniform pricing system last December was linked with making real progress towards a Middle East peace settlement. But Mr. Vance, who is engaged in a detailed examination of peace proposals before trying to recommend any framework, is expected to be able to make a convincing case during his talks here that a serious effort is being made to resolve the conflict.

Assad: Mideast peace not likely in 1977, "secure borders" a myth

DAMASCUS, Feb. 19 (R). — Syrian President Hafez Assad said today he did not believe a Middle East peace settlement would be reached this year. Should the Geneva peace conference reconvene, it would certainly not achieve its objectives in 1977, he told reporters after just over two hours of talks with French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud. "Who knows? Other phenomena may appear than those we see now," he added without elaborating. M. de Guiringaud also had separate meetings today with premier Abdul Rahman Khleifawi and his host, Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam. President Assad also took issue with Israel's concept of "secure borders," declaring that in the geographic sense they did not exist in this day and age. M. de Guiringaud had called in a speech here last night for secure, recognised and guaranteed borders for every state in the region.

so that the legal authorities can dispense with our assistance as soon as possible. "Then we will be quite willing to withdraw our forces from Lebanon to enable them to resume their normal duties." The president said the question of southern Lebanon was separate from the Middle East crisis as a whole, because the troubles in Lebanon began only two years ago while the Palestinian problem started 28 years ago. He did not explain further. M. de Guiringaud conferred here yesterday with Mr. Khalid Al Fahoum, speaker of the Palestinian National Council, and he may meet the head of the PLO's foreign bureau, Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, when he goes to Cairo. Official sources here said the foreign ministers of France and Syria devoted much of their attention today to the European-Arab dialogue, and pledged their countries to continue supporting it and endeavour to clear away obstacles on its path.

He defined France's view of secure frontiers as those which were recognised by both parties concerned. Asked about the role of France and Western Europe in the region, he said: "Peace in the Middle East does not depend on the European community, nor on France. It depends on parties involved. "What we can do is to convince the parties directly concerned to look for ways to over-

Anthony Crosland dies while still unconscious

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AFP). — British Secretary Anthony Crosland died in an Oxford today, six days after a stroke from which he had recovered consciousness. He was 68 years old. He was a member of the 58-year-old party theoretician and a prominent political and economic adviser to Prime Minister James Callaghan, who succeeded after his death last year. Crosland, who served as foreign secretary in 1964, played a key role in the formulation of the Economic Community's policies concerning relations with the United States in the 1960s.



The late British Foreign Secretary Mr. Anthony Crosland

Mr. Crosland was to have presented to parliament on March 29, and negotiating with trade union leaders over an extension for a third year of the so-called Social Contract, the voluntary agreement to limit wage increases whose importance is regarded as vital for Britain's economic well-being. It was thought possible that Mr. Callaghan could opt for a holding operation, putting foreign affairs in the hands of senior Foreign Office officials under Minister of State David Owen until the end of March. The prime minister was today due to travel from his parliamentary constituency in Cardiff, Wales, to Chequers, his official country residence near London. Government sources said a cabinet reshuffle was not expected to be announced over the weekend, and a new foreign secretary expected to be named.

He cited the Syrian thrust down the Golan Heights and the Egyptian crossing of the Suez Canal at the start of the 1973 war as examples to show that what Israel viewed as secure borders were not so. He remarked that "Secure borders do not mean that Israel should occupy land in order to defend itself." The president called on Israel to withdraw from territories occupied in 1967 and restore Palestinian rights. Together with political and international guarantees such action might provide secure borders, he added. President Assad was asked if he was willing to sign a peace treaty with Israel and to end the state of belligerency with Israel should it withdraw behind its pre-1967 borders. He replied that U.N. Security Council resolutions on this were clear and called for withdrawal from all occupied territories, the restoration of the Palestinians' national rights and an end to the state of war. This was what Syria was trying to achieve, he added. President Assad said he had exchanged views with M. de Guiringaud on "more than one subject, above all the Israeli occupation of Arab land and what should be done to put an end to this."

Uganda archbishop was shot

ENTebbe, Feb. 19 (R). — A Catholic official announced today that the archbishop of Uganda had been shot and killed on Wednesday, a secretly buried and he had received re-burial. The archbishop, Cardinal Burgeess Carr, Secretary of the African Bishops' Conference, was shot in Entebbe. Carr's voice breaking with emotion. The Uganda government has said that Archbishop Jawani Luvum, Land Minister Erenayo Wilson Oryema and Internal Minister Arphaxez Charles Oboto-Orombi, were killed in a car crash. All three had been accused of complicity in a plot against President Idi Amin. "I have heard two reports of what happened to the archbishop," said Canon Carr. "One says that he was shot at Luzira Prison and his body burned. The other is that he was shot and his body crushed by running a heavy vehicle over it."

"We are all working for a peace which will give every side its rights," he added. He emphasised the importance of France and the European community playing a fundamental role in the search for peace. Asked when Syrian forces would pull out of Lebanon the president replied: "We want to see security restored in Lebanon and Lebanese institutions performing their duties in full."

Sytenko meets Lebanese foreign minister

BEIRUT, Feb. 19 (R). — The Lebanese Minister for Defence and Foreign Affairs, Mr. Fuad Butros, had two hours of talks today with the Soviet Foreign Ministry's chief of Middle East affairs, Mr. Mikhail Sytenko and Soviet Ambassador Alexander Soldatov. After the meeting, Mr. Butros told reporters that "the discussion was only political and did not touch on questions of aid. "We studied with Mr. Sytenko and Mr. Soldatov the situation of the region and the stage reached in present contacts to find a solution to the Middle East crisis," he stated. "We also studied the situation in Lebanon and Lebanese-Soviet relations." Mr. Soldatov meanwhile announced that Mr. Sytenko would visit President Elias Sarkis on Monday before leaving Lebanon the same day at the end of his Middle East tour.

It was not revealed what conclusions they reached. A senior PLO official commented to Reuters here that at present "it does not seem to be realistic" to hope for a Geneva conference on the basis of resolution 242. Participants on the Jordanian side were His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Minister of Court Amer Khaznadar, Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, and Jordan Ambassador in Washington Abdalla Salah. Prime Minister Mudar Badran told the Jordan News Agency that Mr. Vance's visit to Jordan was fruitful. He said Mr. Vance had delivered to King Hussein a written message from President Carter in which he emphasises the friendly and sound relations between Jordan and the United States. Prime Minister Badran affirmed that the United States has a principal role to play towards the successful reconvening of the Geneva conference. Prior to his departure from Amman, Mr. Vance told reporters at the airport that his talks with King Hussein and his advisers were "extremely useful in clarifying my understanding of the starting point for a resumption of peace negotiations."

He affirmed what he described as "the close and harmonious relationships" between Jordan and the United States. He affirmed his country's commitment to help Jordan achieve economic progress and said he looked forward to further cooperation in the pursuit of peace. The secretary of state again commended King Hussein's moderating influence in the region. Among the points that arose during the discussions according to U.S. officials aboard his plane here from Amman, was a warning from King Hussein of the dangers of over-optimism. This was apparently an effort to offset any hopes gener-

Arafat: Special ties will link Jordan, Palestinian state

KUWAIT, Feb. 19 (AFP). — Mr. Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said here today that "special ties" would govern relations between Jordan and a future independent Palestinian state. Mr. Arafat said on arrival in Kuwait from the Saudi capital Riyadh this afternoon that "We agreed at the 1967 Arab summit conference in Riyadh that a special relationship should exist between Jordan and the independent Palestinian state that would be set up in the future. Mr. Arafat was answering questions from reporters on President Anwar Sadat's call for the establishment of official ties between Jordan and the future Palestinian state. Mr. Arafat told reporters the Palestine cause was "passing through a very sensitive and important phase" but he was confident its forward march would not be interrupted. Prior to his departure from Riyadh, Mr. Arafat said it would be premature for the PLO to take a stand on reconvening the Geneva peace talks. Radio Riyadh quoted the PLO leader as saying that his organisation would decide what to do about peace talks when they were invited to attend. Mr. Arafat told the radio "we are ready to create a Palestinian state on any area of Palestine that is freed from Israeli occupation." The PLO chief expressed the hope that United States Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, now in Saudi Arabia on his Middle East fact-finding tour, would understand that the Palestinian issue was at the heart of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Clifford completes Athens talks

ATHENS, Feb. 19 (R). — President Carter's special envoy Clark Clifford has completed talks here centring on efforts to settle the Greece-Turkey dispute affecting NATO's defence capability in the eastern Mediterranean. But as he prepared to fly to Ankara tomorrow and then Nicosia for similar talks, a leading Greek politician said the two issues dividing Greece and Turkey -- Cyprus and a territorial dispute over the Aegean Sea -- were completely deadlocked. A Greek government spokesman said today that Mr. Clifford had been scheduled to see Foreign Minister Demetrios Bitsios today but the meeting had been cancelled because most of the issues were covered at a working dinner last night. Mr. Clifford's mission is to assess the role the United States can play in helping settle the Cypriot issue and perhaps bring Greece back into NATO's military structure. The spokesman said Mr. Clifford might stop over in Athens for a final round of talks before returning to Washington to report to President Carter.

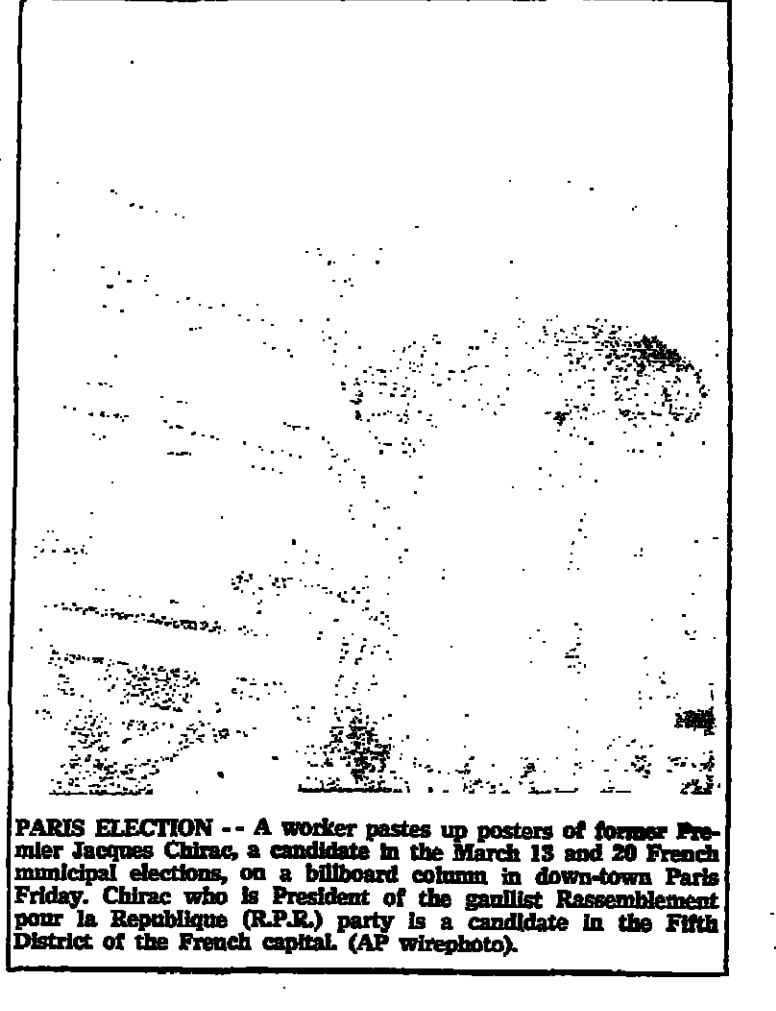
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PARIS ELECTION -- A worker pastes up posters of former Premier Jacques Chirac, a candidate in the March 15 and 20 French municipal elections, on a billboard corner in downtown Paris Friday. Chirac who is President of the gaullist Rassemblement pour la Republique (R.P.R.) party is a candidate in the Fifth District of the French capital. (AP wirephoto).

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The missing link

A suggestion has been made by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat -- and endorsed in its tenor and intent by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance -- that Jordan and the PLO form some sort of formal link between them before the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference is resumed. The idea is that such a formal link would smooth the way for a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation at the Geneva talks, or the inclusion of such a joint entity in a larger Arab delegation. In other words, it would be a procedural move designed to facilitate the reconvening of the Geneva talks, from which substantive progress towards an Arab-Israeli peace would then be more likely to emerge. Mr. Vance, in his airborne news conference Friday, said this was a "constructive suggestion" and that it narrowed the procedural differences holding up the reconvening of the Geneva talks. Mr. Vance added: "It begins to move towards suggestions which have been made by the Israelis as to how the Palestinian question might be resolved..."

In fact, the suggestion is constructive, both in its short-term procedural aims and in its long-term substantive implications. It is rather perplexing to hear all the talk about establishing links between the Jordanian and Palestinian people, because such links already exist. They are deep, wide and historic. They are physical, economic, political and social in nature. The task that remains to be done in the wake of, or within the context of, a Middle East peace settlement is for these ties to be formalised and institutionalised.

The suggestion of President Sadat, as endorsed in principle by Mr. Vance, surely reflects majority thinking within both Jordanian and Palestinian circles. But if it is sensible as long-term policy, its hurried application in the short term may sow the seeds of early capitulation that will only hamper the Arab-Israeli negotiating process in the long run. It would be a mistake for the Arabs (or the Americans) to devise procedural frameworks designed clearly and only to overcome Israeli objections. If the PLO is slipped into the Geneva talks under the robes of a Jordanian or an all-Arab delegation, this will only make the Israelis more intransigent and more drunk on the wine of their "procedural" success, and it will make the full future consideration of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict that much more difficult. It would be bad policy and bad precedent for the Arabs or the Americans to accommodate the Israeli mania about the PLO in this manner.

The essential but missing link in the Arab-Israeli peace process today is Israeli recognition of the Palestinian reality. Everything else required for genuine peace is in place. The task of the world's would-be peace-makers is to face up to the immense difficulties of Israeli stonewalling on the PLO, not to play along with it.

The problem must be faced, not evaded, if we are serious about peace, and if we are to make the Israelis equally serious about peace.



'All this time I thought a Ram was a sheep'

Jaggiwan Ram spells only trouble for Indira Gandhi

My Mohan Ram
The Christian Science Monitor News Service.
NEW DELHI -- The dramatic decision of Mr. Jaggiwan Ram to quit his government post and, with five key followers, set up a new political party to fight Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in the Indian elections next month is having these effects:

-- It has given the morale of the political opposition a major boost.

-- It underlines tensions inside Mrs. Gandhi's ruling Congress Party and plays havoc with her prospects for a landslide victory at the polls March 16-20.

-- It almost certainly heralds a post-election shake-down in the Congress Party, even if it wins heavily at the polls. Otherwise, still more tensions might be generated if Mr. Ram's breakaway group became an alternative focus for Congress policies and programmes.

The dimensions of the crisis triggered by the former minister of food and agriculture are not yet clear. But his full identification with the aspirations and demands of the opposition -- and his call for others in

the Congress ranks to rally to his cause -- already have resulted in a net gain in strength for the opposition. Previously it had pinned its hopes for victory on a voter backlash against the continuing state of emergency imposed by Mrs. Gandhi 19 months ago.

Those backing Mr. Ram in his new venture, to be called Congress for Democracy, include two recently deposed chief State Ministers, H. N. Bahuguna of Uttar Pradesh and Mrs. Nandini Satpathy of Orissa. Uttar Pradesh is the most populous of India's 22 states and has been the power base of each of its prime ministers.

Mr. Ram himself is from the state of Bihar, as is Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the leader of the other new opposition party, a makeshift organisation known as Janata.

It was in Bihar that Mr. Narayan launched his "total revolution" movement in 1975 to topple Mrs. Gandhi but which instead brought on the state of emergency. A joint campaign by Mr. Ram and Mr. Narayan in Bihar poses a serious threat to the Congress Party, because the state has 54 seats in parliament, second only to Uttar Pradesh, with 84.

If other sections of the Congress Party join Mr. Ram in backing the demand for ending

the emergency, the contours of the election campaign will change dramatically, say observers here.

An imponderable is the crucial vote of the socially and economically underprivileged classes whom Mr. Ram has long represented, belonging as he does to the onetime "untouchable" stratum of the Hindu caste system.

In 1971 the untouchables voted overwhelmingly for the Congress Party, and their vote -- ranging from 15 to 25 per cent of the total in local electoral districts -- was decisive for Mrs. Gandhi.

The extent of response to Mr. Ram's initiative and whether the crisis he has forced will grow into a vertical split in the Congress Party as happened in 1969 -- depends largely on the party's nominations for the March election, observers think.

Most state leaders have delegated the task of choosing nominees to Mrs. Gandhi and to the youth wing of the Congress Party led by her son, Sanjay. If Congress members are disappointed with these nominations, they may choose either to rally to Mr. Ram or work at cross purposes to the nominees.

IN PERSPECTIVE By Jenab Tutunji

Subtle, all too subtle?

It is unusual for an Israeli premier to boast that Israel is militarily stronger than all the Arab countries combined, as Mr. Yitzhak Rabin did Friday.

The usual line is that Israel -- although perfectly capable of thrashing the Arabs within an inch of their backward lives -- carries off its remarkable feats through a mixture of ingenuity and bravado peculiar to the Israeli mentality, laced with a healthy dose of the much vaunted qualitative superiority that Israel maintains against its bungling but quantitatively superior Arab foes.

The picture Israel has projected for years is that of a small and defenceless country that would wither away and die without constant transfusions of life-giving but sophisticated (and therefore genteel) weapons of destruction -- first it was the infamous napalm bombs and now the CBU-72, not to mention the nuclear arsenal Israel seems to be assembling on the sly.

What is remarkable about Mr. Rabin's statement is that although Israel is confident of its military impregnability, it does not go around announcing that fact to the world.

As an interesting aside, it is worth pointing out that Israel has almost never been outnumbered by the Arabs in the battlefield. As a curious footnote to history, it ought to be said that in 1948, 1956, 1967 and 1973 Israel has actually faced inferior numbers in its engagements with the Arabs. For example, when Israel faced off the Egyptian army in Sinai in 1967, the Israeli force outnumbered the Egyptian one by a good ten thousand men or more. Although initially outnumbered by the Egyptians on the Suez front in 1973, they soon enough tipped the imbalance in their favour to launch their own counter-offensive. Israel was fighting the elite Egyptian shock troops, not the body of the Egyptian army.

But enough of this meandering. I am no doubt suffering from shock in the aftermath of Mr. Rabin's statement. Which brings us back to the point: Why did he ever say what he did?

The explanation that comes to mind is that Carter's decision not to go ahead with the sale of the "dirty" concussion bombs promised by former President Ford at a moment of particular weakness during the campaign to woo Jewish voters in the United States must have

been a blow to the insecure Israeli mentality which delights in the capacity for overkill.

No doubt in place of the CBU-72 asphyxiation bombs Israel will get something equally deadly albeit not as offensive to the mox scruples of Western public opinion -- not there had been an outcry in the first place.

Yet the soft-spoken U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has scored a bit of a coup putting the finest bit of pressure on a strategic point without actually threatening Israel with a break in U.S. military support.

Despite the assurance that the measure not directed against Israel, it is clear that timing of the White House announcement meant to give Mr. Vance a tiny lever for sure as he was sounding out Israel's responsiveness to peace offers.

Rabin, who faces a perilously close which will decide who is to lead the Labour Party in the coming general elections, has placate the voters, who will no doubt think a monumental bungler if they are left with the impression -- although untrue -- of fading military support for Israel. Yet in the process he admitted that far from being about swept under by its Arab foes, Israel in fact all the arms it needs -- for the moment at least.

The Carter administration is committing the "security and safety of Israel" as Mr. Vance made adamantly clear during his stopover. The U.S. can now afford to delay the delivery of arms, if it so wishes, without appearing "imperialist" Israel's existence.

At the same time, Rabin found himself in the embarrassing position of having the U.S. secretary of state conduct separate parallel negotiations with his arch-rival, Shimon Peres. Either Mr. Vance was taking precautions or he was playing the two me against each other.

Mr. Vance's double-pronged tactic did not elicit a response. He managed to catch the Israelis off balance, but only slightly so. Wh such tactics will make a real difference is end remains to be seen.

The new secretary of state clearly does go for spectacular results full of sound fury, signifying nothing, as his erstwhile predecessor Dr. Henry Kissinger. Mr. Vance tediously speaks softly but means what he says. The fear now is that he is perhaps speaking little too softly to be heard.

OAU foreign ministers meet next week to discuss some tricky African problems

By Jeremy Toye
ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 19, (R).

Africa's continuing preoccupations with the removal of colonialism and white racism, together with some of the trickier problems involving already-independent states, are likely to provide most interest at next week's meeting in Togo of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Ministerial Council.

The meeting of OAU foreign ministers from Feb. 21 to 28, is formally designed to consider budgetary matters, an important but uncontroversial aspect of an organisation whose financial problems are rarely aired in public.

But such gatherings have in the past always included political discussion, ranging from predictable condemnations of

South Africa and the white minority government in Rhodesia to disputes between some of the 48 member states.

This year's session has the added interest of being one of the few to be held outside Addis Ababa, the organisation's headquarters.

Sudan has led a campaign for removing the headquarters elsewhere and this has evoked sympathetic response among some OAU staff and African diplomats concerned by recent violent events in the Ethiopian capital.

Yet the Ministerial Council itself can make no decision on such a move; the decision would need a two-thirds majority of heads of state.

One topic almost certain to be raised is last month's mysterious raid on Cotonou, econo-

mic capital of Benin, by mercenaries.

OAU's assistance in general has been in the investigation of the affair, as expected to report at the meeting of foreign ministers to discuss it.

With some African reluctant to leave their either for security or sheer pressure of work, ing them together has been a problem.

In addition to this year's state conference in Gabon, there are summits planned in Cal month on Afro-Arab relations, and, at a date still fixed, on the former colony of Western Sahara.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Two of the Jordanian dailies Saturday commented on the unchanging U.S. Middle East policy and on Mr. Cyrus Vance's visit to the region.

AL RA'U, under the heading "Convictions have not changed," says that an Arab political consensus presently exists accepting the inevitability of the role of the U.S. in solving the Middle East crisis, without, on the other hand, the existence of any U.S. obligation towards that consensus.

This change in the Arab position was not the result of any alteration in the U.S. policy towards the region, which is still committed to protect and support Israeli existence and expansion. If there has been no change in U.S. convictions, the paper asks, why then have the Arabs changed their minds?

The U.S. is still convinced that the existence of a strong Israel is a necessary condition of peace and peace negotiations, the paper asks, why then U.S. determining the context or extent of that notion or outlining the borders of that state. The U.S. is also convinced that the "interests of the Palestinian people" are something totally different from its entity, personality and legitimate rights.

In spite of its acceptance of the existence of the interests of the Palestinians, Washington still believes that discussion of these should be with any party other than the Palestinians themselves, for the U.S. does not believe in, or accept, the existence of a Palestinian people, the paper says.

The U.S. also believes, the paper adds, that it is totally committed to the support of the "Israeli democracy" while it denies its support to the "democracy" of the Republic of South

Africa or even the Mafia "democracy".

According to what logic, the paper asks, can one accept that a "democracy" may be allowed to forcibly rule the unwilling people of Jerusalem and permit it to deal with these people by means of tanks, imprisonment and banishment -- and still be called a democracy?

AL DUSTOUR, under the heading "One view of Vance's mission," says that the U.S. secretary of state had the opportunity, during his present visit, to find out that the Arab confrontation states are working within the framework of a unified strategy, which places them in a stronger position and makes their vision of the future clearer.

While no one can predict the outcome of Mr. Vance's mission, one can safely say that it is an attempt to seize every opportunity which may help to bring the region closer to peace, the paper says. In any case, the paper adds, the mission reflects two facts: The failure of the Israelis to freeze the peace momentum and the U.S. conviction that such a freezing is of no use; and secondly, the U.S. initiative to assume a more positive role in the region in proportion to its interests in this part of the world.

If Mr. Vance had seen the existence of a positive Arab stand and has been convinced of the Arab sincerity in wanting a just peace, the paper says, then he shall have to make large effort to convince Israel of the impossibility of having both land and peace, and should dissuade the Israelis from their traditional manoeuvres aimed at wasting time; a factor most essential to the peace process, the paper concludes.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6	9:20 Wrestling
6:00 Quran	10:15 Play
6:05 Cartoons	Channel 6
6:30 Six million dollar man	7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 News in Arabic	7:45 Varieties
Channel 3	8:30 The Muppets
7:30 Developmental programme	9:10 Best sellers
8:30 Arabic series	10:00 News in English
	10:15 Rockford files

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Morning melodies	15:00 Concert hour
7:30 News	16:00 Old favourites
7:40 News reports	16:30 Easy listening
8:00 Sign off	17:00 Arab scientists
12:00 Pop session	17:30 Pop session
12:30 Catch the words	18:00 News summary
13:05 Pop session	18:05 Listener's choice
14:00 News	19:00 News
14:10 Radio magazine	19:10 News reports
14:30 Sign it again	19:30 Sign off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Firas (61912)
Amman:	Omar (42737)
All Abdul Hafez Assaad (73463)	National (22924)
Younes Is'ess (36722)	Irbid:
Irbid:	Al Far
Adnan Halboni	Zarga:
Ghazi Obaidat	Abu Sharkh
Zarga:	Salam
Radwan Abu Hammad	Taxis:
	Khayam (41541)
Pharmacies:	Firas (23427)
Amman:	Mahd (22038)
Mahatta (55453)	Asfour (23230)

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:	19:40 Beirut (MEA)
7:55 Cairo (EA)	Departures:
8:40 Dubai, Abu Dhabi	8:00 Beirut
10:30 Beirut	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
11:15 Deir Al Zor, Damascus (SAA)	8:45 Cairo (EA)
11:25 Rawalpindi (BA)	10:00 Athens, Larnaca
14:10 Agaba (SAA)	12:00 Agaba (SAA)
14:50 Riyadh (SDD)	12:25 London (BA)
16:20 Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain (GA)	12:30 Cairo
17:10 London	14:45 Damascus (SAA)
17:15 Paris, Rome	16:15 Riyadh (SDD)
17:30 Copenhagen, Frankfurt	17:10 Larnaca (GA)
17:55 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva	18:55 Baghdad, Dhahran
18:20 Athens, Larnaca	19:00 Bahrain, Bangkok
19:00 Cairo	20:00 Kuwait
	20:30 Tehran
	21:00 Jeddah

BBC RADIO

13:45 Sandi Jones Requests
14:30 Eric Morecambe and Ernie Wise
15:00 Radio Newsreel
15:15 Symphony
16:00 News, Commentary
16:15 Our own correspondent
16:40 The Week in Wales
16:45 Youth by Joseph Conrad
17:00 News
17:09 Twenty-five years a Queen
17:40 Book Choice
17:45 SportsCall
18:00 News
18:15 Radio Newsreel
18:30 My Kind of Music
19:00 Radio Theatre
19:00 News, Commentary
20:15 Letterbox
20:30 Sunday Half-Hour
21:00 Theatre Call
21:15 Europa
21:30 Jazz Club
22:00 News
22:09 Our own correspondent
22:35 Letter from London
22:45 SportsCall
23:00 World News, Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:00 The Breakfast Show: News to the hour and 28 min.	18:30 Show Music USA
06:30 after each hour.	19:00 News and Topical ports
17:00 News and New Products USA	19:15 New Horizons
17:15 Critics Choice	20:00 Studio One
17:30 Issues in the News	20:00 Special English, News Words and their Stories
18:00 Special English, News Words and their Stories, Feature: People in America, News Summary.	20:15 The Concert Hall
	21:00 News and New Ports USA
	21:15 Critics Choice
	21:30 Issues in the News

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	" 24391
Fire headquarters	" 22090
First aid, fire, police	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	" 36391-
Municipal water service (emergency)	" 37111-
Police headquarters	" 39141
Najdah, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	" 21111,

Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 41520
British Council	" 34147-
French Cultural Centre	" 37009
Goethe Institute	" 41903
Soviet Cultural Centre	" 42008
Amman Municipal Library	" 30111

مركز الصحافة



ager and her donkey trudge along the hilly path between Fheis and Salt. (Photo Lyons).

JNA interviews de Guiringaud France can offer peace guarantees

(JNA). — French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud said France is ready to offer all inter-guarantees to bring peace and justice in the East.

dan News Agency in Paris, M. de Guiringaud said the time is now more appropriate than ever before for the achievement of peace in the area, particularly as the Lebanese crisis promises to be solved on the basis of Lebanon's territorial

integrity, independence and national sovereignty.

Referring to the question of Jordan's participation at the Geneva Middle East peace conference, he said: "Jordan had taken part in the first meeting of the conference and therefore it is entitled to share in the forthcoming one."

M. de Guiringaud commended Jordanian-French relations, saying they are based on "mutual understanding and cooperation in all fields."

Photographers

The Jordan Times is interested in seeing the work of local photographers who would like to contribute to our photo fea- book of the Land". Single black-and-white photographs either for their subject content or artistic merit published, and the photographer will receive a name and financial compensation.

The Jordan Times is also interested in photo-stories of black-and-white pictures on a single local theme or sub- ject or without accompanying text. Payment is made ing to the quality of the photographs.

There are opportunities for photographers who would like to contribute to the Jordan Times on a free-lance basis. We are interested in seeing finished black-and-white only, preferably unmounted prints 10x14 cms or larger. Prints or slides and negatives cannot be considered.

If you have photographs you would like to submit for publication, please bring them in person to the Jordan Times (except Sunday) between 6:00-10:00 p.m., or send by mail to: The Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Photographs sent by mail have to be retrieved in person and photographs used or bought by the Jordan Times become the property of the Jordan Times.

World Food Programme head due in Amman Tuesday

AMMAN (JNA). — The Executive Director of the World Food Programme, Mr. Robinson, is due in Jordan Tuesday on a six-day visit, during which he will hold talks with Agriculture Minister Salah Jum'a and other officials aimed at supporting Jordanian projects which are part of the programme. Mr. Robinson will also visit afforestation and land reclamation projects.

He will be accompanied by the director of the administrative section of the food programme and the head of the North African and Middle Eastern section.



Children of the Chinese community in Amman Thursday congratulate one another on the joyous first day of the Chinese Lunar Year.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:		
U.K. sterling	568.0	574.0
U.S. dollar	332.0	334.0
German mark	139.2	139.6
French franc	66.7	67.0
Swiss franc	132.6	133.0
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.7	37.9
Saudi riyal	94.6	94.9
Lebanese pound	108.7	109.4
Syrian pound	82.0	82.1
Iraqi dinar	943.0	950.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1.155	1.160
Egyptian pound	470.0	478.0
Libyan dinar	780.0	805.0
UAE dirham	85.4	86.0

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Committee to discuss Jordanian, Syrian development strategy

AMMAN (JNA). — The sub-committee formed by the Jordanian-Syrian Committee on Development and Planning will discuss next week in Damascus the coordination of the two countries' development strategies and discuss a number of suggestions relevant to the subject. A Jordanian team led by Secretary General of the National Planning Council (NPC), Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jabbar will leave Sunday to participate in the sub-committee's three-day meeting. The sub-committee is also

schedule to discuss the formulation of joint rules of contact and agreement with consultant companies entrusted to study and implement development projects.

The members of the Jordanian team will deliver two lectures on Jordan's experience in economic planning. Dr. Abdul Jabbar said Saturday.

The Jordanian team also includes the Director of Research at the Central Bank, Dr. Jawad Anani, and a number of NPC officials.

NATIONAL NOTES

* AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable of condolences to His Majesty King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, the Saudi royal family and people on the death of the late Emir Abdul Aziz Ibn Musa'id.

* AMMAN. — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni Saturday received in his office the Syrian Ambassador in Amman Abdul Karim Al Sabbagh.

* AMMAN. — Acting Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Zaki Al Qussus Saturday received in his office Jordan's Ambassador in Paris Dr. Khalil Al Salem.

* AMMAN. — Execution of the southern Ghor irrigation project was discussed at a meeting chaired by Agriculture Minister Salah Jum'a in his office Saturday, when progress up to the present was reviewed. The meeting was attended by the ministry's under secretary and other officials, including the project manager.

A LETTER OF THANKS

I would like to thank Dr. Suleiman Dahabreh for the successful operation on my daughter, Eeman, at the University of Jordan Hospital. I also offer my gratitude to Dr. Abdallah Hassan, Dr. Fuad Ramzi, Dr. Nayef Gheishan, Dr. Issam Naber, and all the nurses and the staff of the hospital for their noble feelings and services. May God keep them all.

Zuhdi Ahmad Al Qa'ud, and his brother Abu Ja'far

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According to passenger of lost Ugandan plane

Idi Amin: Not such a hater of the British as many think

One of the passengers on board the plane that force-landed in a remote part of southern Sudan with 16 Britons was Juddith, Countess of Listowel -- better known as Juddith Listowel, journalist and author of many books about Africa, one of the most recent a biography of Uganda's President Amin.

For two days planes searched for the aircraft and its passengers and for some time there were fears for their lives.

They had almost no food and little water. Arrested by game wardens, they walked miles through the bush to the nearest village.

Back in Kampala, Judith Listowel, at 72 the oldest of the passengers, did not wait for a plane to Nairobi, her next call, but took a 15-hour bus ride.

She is that kind of indomitable woman. She told Gemini: "Forty-two hours without food improved my figure -- but the thirst was hard, so was the walk in the dark."

After her rescue Judith and her fellow-passengers were royally treated by President Amin. In this special report for Gemini News Service she makes a new analysis of the character of one of the most controversial figures on the world scene today.

By Judith Listowel

NAIROBI, (Gemini). -- Field Marshal Idi Amin Dada, President of Uganda, is a very complex character. Some people go as far as saying that he is three different people in one, who have only three things in common: immense vitality, sudden unpredictability and unorthodox priorities.

In a calm mood, Idi Amin is all kindness and courtesy; in a hot temper he issues and carries out brutally senseless orders; in a pukish mood he staggers even his closest assistants.

Charisma has carried him through the last six years and enabled him to hold the loyalty of the army, the lynchpin of every military regime. Idi Amin displayed the most attractive side of his personality at the time a plane carrying his 16 British guests to the 6th anniversary of his take-over had vanished in northeast Uganda.

No sooner had the first May-Day message come through than he dropped everything -- he was in the midst of diplomatic negotiations -- and gave instructions for their rescue. When these did not lead to quick success, on Feb. 1, he

took personal control of the search. He grounded his entire air force (petrol is limited in Uganda) and, dividing the area in which the Haviland Twin-Otter plane was supposed to have force-landed into wide strips, had each one searched systematically.

As he told me, he literally could not sleep until he knew that his guests were safe. When at last it emerged that unwittingly we had crossed the border into the Sudan, he contacted President Jaafar Nimeiri, and within a few hours a plane from Sorote Flying School found the village to which Sudanese game wardens had marched us under arrest.

When we reached Kampala, Amin provided us with every conceivable comfort; he even had all telephone connections with the Nile mansions (where we were staying) cut so that no one should disturb us. On Feb. 3 the president invited us to a conversation. He opened it with the following statement: "Unfortunately there are difficulties in our relations with Britain, but I will never forget what we -- what I -- owe the British."

"They have made me what I am -- they have taught me

and trained me. Nor do I forget that they have laid the foundations of our administration, education and economy. We have developed our country, but it would not be honest on my part, or on that of any Ugandan to forget who were our original teachers and friends."

Amin made this statement with great simplicity. The implication was clear: he wanted diplomatic relations to be restored and have old friends in evidence again. Now the Britishers are lacking: just now cattle ranching has been entrusted to a farmer, George Magway, and Peter Gayer, a British-born Kenyan, has been put in charge of dairy farming.

Amin drove out of public and economic life all followers of ex-president Milton Obote. After the unsuccessful invasion attempt of September 1972, although practically no Ugandans joined the Obote forces marching towards Kampala, with Tanzanian backing, there were mass arrests and many died.

How many were executed on Amin's orders issued in a towering rage, and how many killed in tribal fighting, may never be known. Had Obote gone to another country; Britain, Nigeria, Algeria, Canada, in

fact anywhere else but Tanzania, many thousands would be here to tell their tales.

When Amin is in one of his pukish moods, he will do extraordinary things. For instance, in the case of Denis Hills whom he had arrested and condemned to death without any legal proceedings because of a book he was writing on his military regime, those who know him well assert that he had no intention of killing him -- he wanted to teach him a good lesson: make him crawl and never again "write nonsense".

When President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaïre tactfully pointed out his mistake, he gave way but wanted to save his face. The visit of James Callaghan, then Britain's Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, achieved that, and Denis Hills flew to Britain with him, while his wife and younger son remained in Uganda.

Amin's health and physical strength are incredible. He sleeps, on an average, four hours a night. It is perfectly normal for him to ring at 2 or 3 in the morning one of his few fully trusted advisers, have an hour's conversation, then turn in for a short rest and be on the telephone again at 5.30 a.m. After a light breakfast and a visit to his family -- four wives and 16 children -- the official routine begins at 8 o'clock.

But amidst the mass of work he does, Amin never forgets his physical fitness. Come what may, he takes exercise: he swims, or boxes, or runs, or plays basketball.

His youngest-wife, Sarah, is also an excellent player. Dur-

ing the anniversary celebrations, at his Kampala lodge, the president and Sarah with their team three times defeated the ambassadors' basketball team.

Its most energetic member was the Chinese ambassador, half Amin's height, who fought for the ball like a tiger trying to wrench it from Amin. Amin will refer to himself as an old man, although he is only 49 years old and does not look his age.

And now we come to Amin's unorthodox priorities. If he feels that Uganda needs better protection, he will order a plane or two regardless of price (and of cuts in vital matters which this expense necessitates); or he will concentrate on some aspect of agriculture. Uganda's life-line, like the cattle and dairy scheme which will cost £30 million provided by the Saudis and the Kuwaitis.

Libyan money is used to build a new hospital, other Arab money for expanding a home for the physically handicapped. It is not the new plans that are adapted to the budget, it is the budget that has to be adapted to the president's latest ideas.

Some are brilliant: as for instance his announcement that foreign buyers must come to Uganda to purchase coffee and take it out by their own means of transport. With the rise of the price of coffee, from \$400 to \$2,500 a ton, this is no mean matter.

Amin's vital personality and his great night appeal to the Uganda soldiers. The impression I gained is that he is po-



Amin: Cruel and generous; several characters in one.

pular with the men and in full control of them. He spends much time in the barracks talking to other ranks; he sings with them and plays in their bands.

He always has time to listen

to their problems, complaints and grievances. He needs the army and he knows that the army needs him. For an outsider it is impossible to tell in the last resort whose word goes: that of the ranking offi-

cers or that of the president. Or is there a balance and the ultimate victor not yet decided? The people to whom I talk firmly believe that Idi Amin Dada would carry it day.

Nigeria slowly edges forward towards full democratic life

LAGOS, Nigeria (CSM). -- With the maintenance of stability at home a prime concern, Nigerians have taken another step towards a return to elected government.

A few months ago they held the first local elections since

a succession of military governments came to power 11 years ago.

The present regime of Lt. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo has pledged to return the country to civilian rule by Oct. 1, 1979. This transition of power is to come under a five-stage political programme.

The first stage was the establishment of more states (19 states instead of 12).

The local elections in December were part of the second stage, which will end in October 1978. By that time a partly elected and partly nominated constituent assembly is slated to complete its work on a new constitution.

Stages 3, 4 and 5 of the plan will consist of the revival of party politics and elections at state and federal levels.

Political parties remained banned for the December elections, but the elections were not without controversy. They were direct in some states and indirect in others, a disparity that several politicians have protested.

There also were some charges of bribery and other irregularities which are being investigated by special appeal committees.

Some well-known political figures were defeated in the elections by younger relatively unknown men and women. Several women were elected in the north, where women had not voted in the past.

The newly elected councilors have been given the mission of "guiding the government closer to the people" under a reformed local government system.

A draft constitution, which is a modified version of the British-oriented constitution adopted at independence, already is being debated throughout the country. One of the most popular forms of discussion is a series of symposia organized in state after state by the Daily Times of Nigeria.

This is the draft the constituent assembly will work on. Basically it recommends the American type of executive presidency. It also proposes a mixed economy for the country.

At least one critic, Dr. Mike Ukpong of the new University of Calabar, said in an interview that the introduction of "certain elements of socialism" into the otherwise capitalist economic system could lead to a lot of problems.

Dr. Ukpong would like to see the country's policymakers adopt a political and economic system that would allow the states to have their own constitutions designed to suit their individual cultures.

Criticizing the proposed method of electing the country's president, Dr. Ukpong said it was so regionally oriented that it would entail the risk of another civil war since it would make it possible for a tribal leader to emerge as president even though he did not have countrywide support.

Weatherbeaten U.S. may suffer slow 1977 growth

WASHINGTON, D. C. (CSM) -- Long after hot days have melted the last snowdrift, reminders of this winter are likely to remain in three key areas -- production of goods, unemployment and inflation.

Ordinarily, says Lawrence B. Krause, senior fellow of the Brookings Institution, economists treat a weather crisis "like a major strike" -- in which lost production eventually will be made up through overtime.

To some extent this will be true when the weather turns warm, natural gas curtailments ease and closed shops and factories reopen their doors.

But, says Mr. Krause, this winter's crisis is causing "lost agricultural production," which cannot be made up. This means higher prices at the supermarket.

Also, adds the Brookings economist, if the cold weather persists through February, "the economic growth rate of the first quarter" will be lowered -- with damaging effects on unemployment.

A growth rate of nearly 5 per cent is needed to begin to cut into the nation's 7.9 per cent unemployment rate.

Yet, says Charles L. Schultze, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers (CEA): "Most forecasts (for 1977) are clustered in the 4.5 to 4.75 per cent range."

President Carter's \$31.2-billion economic stimulus package with \$15.5 billion of the stimulus due to come this fiscal year -- was designed to boost the growth rate enough to reduce unemployment, hopefully, to less than 7 per cent by the year end.

Now, however, comes the weather crisis, with roughly two million Americans temporarily out of work, over and above the 7.5 million people who are the long-term jobless.

A continuation of cold we-

ather, says Mr. Krause, would "sharpen policy options," with some congressmen arguing for more stimulation, other urging less to avoid inflation.

So, adds Mr. Krause: "The broad consensus that now exists," centered on President Carter's stimulus package, "must disappear."

Already some Republican legislators are urging that tax reductions be made permanent, as former President Ford proposed. Mr. Carter wants a one-shot \$11.4-billion tax rebate offered to almost all Americans, with permanent tax changes awaiting basic tax reform.

At the other end of the scale the AFL-CIO and some liberal Democrats want to beef up spending, beyond Mr. Carter's proposals, to create public works and public service jobs.

The president's policy, in other words, was coming under some congressional pressure, even before the iron grip of what may become the century's worst winter sent economists back to their slide rules and computers.

The Senate, meanwhile, passed emergency natural gas legislation, designed to allocate scarce supplies of gas to hard-hit areas of the country.

Implications of the U.S. weather crisis, which may cause many factories to remain closed for longer than expected, are not confined to the United States.

Mr. Carter's stimulus package was aimed, in part, at widening the American market for goods from U.S. trading partners whose economies are stalled. White House officials hope that West Germany and Japan will follow the U.S. lead in expanding their economies, despite some inflationary risks.

If, however, prolonged cold weather reduces the U.S. growth rate, it might be harder for Great Britain, France, Italy and other economically troubled nations to expand their exports to the United States.

THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword) Edited by Herb Ettenson

ROLE-PLAYING

By Joseph La Fauci

- ACROSS
1 Monetary
7 Plant life
12 Tea flavor
18 However: var
21 Chant
22 French sculptor
23 Unimpaired
24 Ben --
25 Battle-ground
28 Work unit
29 Bakery item
30 -- rous
31 Czech river
32 Meat-filled pie
34 Gr. region
35 Insects
36 Entreated
37 Kate or Al
39 Elec. unit
40 Fitted with glass
41 Worry
42 Regis.
45 Card
47 Invalid
48 Lay away
49 Armed conflict
50 Inherent
51 Put on guard
52 Initiated
53 Jeanne's friend
54 Formal argument
57 Green mineral
59 Put up with
61 It, girl's name
62 Ivy League school
63 Consumed
64 Alleviated
65 Tennis star
66 Hoodwink
67 Tree trunk
68 Accompany
71 Wahine's garland
72 Yorkshire river
73 Allude
74 Reach across
75 Chew the fat
76 Church service
80 Sight
81 Bearing
82 Carpus or talus
83 "Treasure of Sierra"
85 Construction need
87 Extol
88 Richard or Daniel
89 Rose
91 Theater
92 Derelict?
93 Wasp
94 Singer
95 I said it!
97 Yearnings
98 Soprano
99 Washing-ton's bill
100 Meat cuts
101 Give a little
102 Mex. raw sugar
105 Result of a question
107 Sp. painter
108 Heston role
109 Finisse
111 Kind of cat
112 Privation
113 Flower
114 Fr. cheese
115 Gladiator's milieu
117 By oneself
118 Stanza
119 Jason's enchantress
120 Pallid
121 As an actor
126 Generation
127 Heavy
128 Anc. Gr. theater
129 Form a thought
130 Of course!
131 Fandering
132 Buildings
133 Nervous laugh

- DOWN
1 In better condition
2 Breathed in
3 Germ free
4 Overlays
5 Insects
6 Remick of films
7 Faced
8 Hit a high ball
9 Redolences
10 Ready for plucking
11 Donkey: Fr
12 Silverware
13 -- up (fed the kitty)
14 Agitate
15 Senorita's uncle
16 Marine bird
17 Breathe
18 Theatrical motto
19 Dine
20 Neronian
21 Fun session
22 Fritz or Rob
27 Exasperated
33 Samsese coin
35 Ms. Osmond
36 Edwin Booth
37 Portico
38 River into the Seine
40 Michelangelo sculpture
41 "Queen - Day"
42 Patron of actors
43 Savor --
44 Liberated
46 Classic Western
47 Singer Jerry
48 Fr. port
49 Ridge
52 One nibbling
53 Jew, month
54 Square or New
55 Otherwise
56 Backstage
57 Show bad manners
58 One "Wizard of Oz" star
59 Inert gas
60 Tail tale
63 Real estate sign
64 Modernized
66 Reverie
69 Playing marble
70 Famous DOWN
1 Butts
2 Ballet
3 -- an Ancient...
4 Central points
5 Outspoken
68 Territory
69 Gaffer
70 Juliet
71 Make -
72 Willie of baseball
73 Peewee or Della
74 Expiate
76 Sailors
77 Sugar source
79 Algerian port
81 Willie of baseball
82 -- acid
83 Superior
84 Expiate
86 Sailors
87 Territory
88 Gaffer
89 Juliet
90 Portico
92 Departed
93 Sweet stuff
96 Col. subj.
98 Short-legged dog
100 Cuddy
101 Inebriate
102 Curare and arsenic
103 Construction
104 Short operatic song
106 Fastener
107 An English channel
108 Leave in helpless isolation
110 Coquette
112 It. film
122 Postmaster's adverb
113 Postpone
114 Engender
115 Beat it!
116 Latest fad
117 Soft drink
118 Hindu holy books
119 Kind of skirt
122 Postmaster's adverb
123 Remote
124 Steel punch
125 Illumined

- Diagramless
1 Rigid
6 Coach
11 City
13 The auto industry, for one
14 Penalties
15 Talent
17 Attic
18 Farm field
19 Sweetsop
20 Scotch hillside
21 Indian garment
22 Light
23 Dirty city
27 Chemical fertilizer
33 Of a certain cereal
38 Indian city
39 Entertainer
40 Part of RN
41 Instrument
42 More rational
43 Eaten away
44 Factory
45 Join
46 Hoarded
47 Polar and biscuit
48 Moisture
50 Shabby
51 River to the North Sea
54 Tie
57 Canvas of sorts
58 Against
59 Border upon
60 Quay
61 Roman date
63 Real estate sign
64 Modernized
66 Reverie
69 Playing marble
70 Famous DOWN
1 Butts
2 Ballet
3 -- an Ancient...
4 Central points
5 Outspoken
8 Flora and fauna
9 Surmise
10 Arrives
11 Make -
32 Fatigues
37 In want
34 Distinctive airs
48 Tumble in mire
49 Add, in a way
52 Timber wolves
56 Mount
62 Car
28 Publish
30 Arrested
31 Mountain spur
32 Fatigues
37 In want

SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES. A grid with filled-in letters and numbers, showing the solutions to the previous week's crossword puzzle.

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A large crossword puzzle grid with numbers indicating the starting points for the clues. The grid is partially filled with letters.

- CRYPTOGRAMS
1. AIR NUIS, P DIGGA DRENCH SFI BYULB WYNG
2. NY HUMAR IMPLAG XL WUUR NO "WLPS HEPOEPL" SLETY HEPOEPL XLYHLLT WLPSI UTAG.
3. VUVDLPI GSYHPSED LOVUSYLB XRLSHY GLOSARY XRI V XLT LORDSA TRIBE
4. MUBLE EMBLE RUSTIC RUBEL USTIC

By Barbara Thayer, By India M. Sperry, By E.I. Livingston, By Lois H. Jones

- Last Week's Cryptograms
1. Brown Swiss cattle roamed castle while royal family had dance in farmer's cattle barn.
2. For kicks, bored traveler sent nice live alligator as a gift to best friend.
3. If at first you don't succeed, try out then for catcher.
4. Empathy with plants in: maybe you should beware petulant aspidistra!

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

East-West vulnerable, with you hold:
♠AK7 ♣AK3 ♦KJ762
Bidding has proceeded:
West North East
Pass Pass Dble.

source of tricks to try a no trump contract, and you will never get to play two spades if you make that bid now—partner will think you're cue-bidding.

What action do you take?

Pass. Partner will usually respond to a one club bid. The fact that he does so here should warn that there is little prospect of an offensive. A discreet bid might cause the opponents to overestimate their strength and underestimate their regret.

Q.5—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AQJ109 ♣KQJ5 ♦Q72 ♠5.
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1 ♣ Pass
2 ♦ Pass 2 ♣ Pass
2 NT Pass ?
What do you bid now?

A.—You certainly want to be in game, but you do not yet know which is the best game. We would bid three diamonds, to complete the description of our hand by highlighting the club singleton. Our second choice would be three spades, with three no trump a poor third.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AKQJ ♣863 ♦A72 ♠954
What is your opening bid?

A.—There are those who would open one club to provide an easy rebid of one spade. However, it is not our practice to open on a three-card club suit which does not contain the queen or a higher honor. Since we do not like opening three-card diamond suits if we can avoid it, our choice is one spade. If necessary, we would even rebid our spades—it certainly is a better suit than many five-carders we've seen.

Q.7—As South, vulnerable with 60 on score, you hold:
♠KJ103 ♣A82 ♦73 ♠AQ83
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♣ Pass
2 ♣ Pass 3 ♦ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

A.—Three hearts. Partner is interested in slam, and since our values are all prime we are happy to cooperate. By cue-bidding the ace of hearts, we will assure him about that suit, which may be all the urging he needs to seek greater heights.

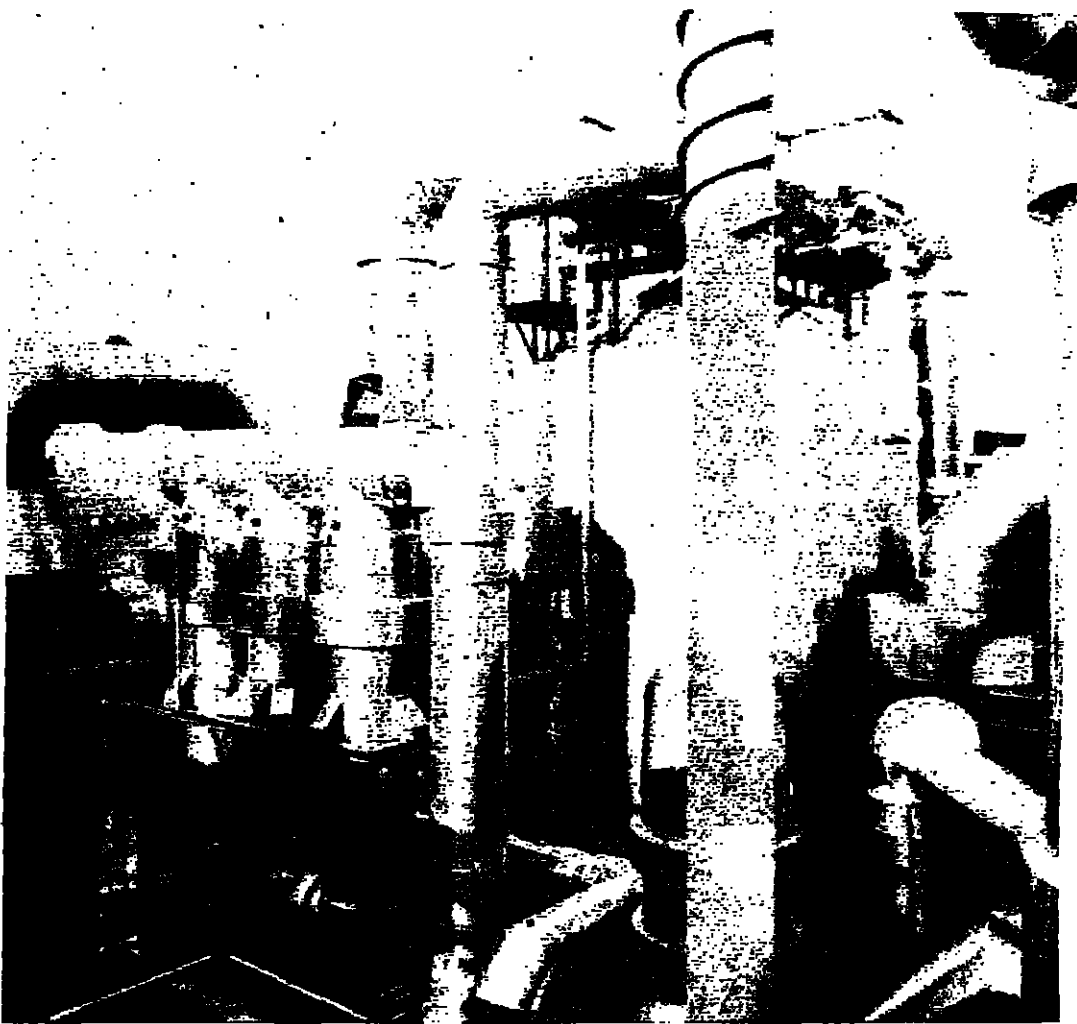
Neither vulnerable, as you hold:
♠Q2 ♣9532 ♦Q82 ♠K73
Partner opens the bidding one heart. What do you bid?

We are not in the habit of raising four-card support partner. However, here we have such a balanced minimum we do not want to encourage partner unduly despite our support. We suggest you bid one no trump, then see partner's reaction.

As South, vulnerable, hold:
♠10643 ♣1092 ♦KJ5 ♠5
Bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
2 ♣ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Pass. An opponent has bid the best suit and partner has called in your weakest. Try to rescue him—you neither the values nor the

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



RECYCLE -- This acid waste recycling unit is one of the largest and most up-to-date in the world, having recently been completed in Worms, West Germany, at a cost of 35 million marks. At a chemicals plant, where a main component of acrylic glass is manufactured, sulphuric acid is completely withdrawn and recycled from the effluent stage of the production cycle. Chemicals manufacturers in West Germany are, incidentally, major investors in Third World countries too. By the end of last year, their overseas investments totalled 2,500 million marks.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 20, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day for you to think of new ideas which you would like to put in effect. Also, a time to study the principles under which you like to live and operate in the days ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) State your ideas to others in an honest way and get excellent results. Engage in social pleasures that appeal to you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Discuss the future with mate and come to a complete understanding. Sidestep an outsider who is too talkative.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Know what your true personal aims are and then go after them in a positive fashion. Avoid a troublemaker.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to gain the added prestige you want and go after it in a most intelligent way. Stop spending money foolishly.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Good day to study your surroundings and to make plans for improving it. Be more broadminded in civic matters for best results.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make sure you carry through with promises you have made. Don't neglect to meditate. Show more devotion to mate.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Outside conditions are shaping up for you that could be most favorable in the future. Avoid one who is a troublemaker.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Many responsibilities are ahead of you and serious application will see them soon behind you. Sidestep an annoying gossip.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A day to enjoy yourself at outlets that are appealing to you. Put your creative thoughts to work at this time.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to find out what kin desire of you and try to make them happy. Make the evening a happy one with family members.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can easily handle any problematical affairs now since your mind is open to suggestions. Don't neglect correspondence.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Do some tall thinking now and figure a way to add to present abundance. Make future plans but avoid the expenditure of money.

GRAFFITI
THE 2 SIDES TO EVERY ARGUMENT ARE ALWAYS MARRIED TO EACH OTHER

...HALLO!
IS THIS 6771-2-3-4?
I'D LIKE TO RESERVE A SPACE FOR AN AD IN THE JORDAN TIMES...

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE

GERMANY
Facke
"Excuse him — my husband has a bad cold and has forgotten his gloves."

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes

"Don't answer that phone till I pay you. ... It's probably another price hike!"

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

SIX MILLION DOLLAR MAN : A BIONIC CHRISTMAS CAROL
Steve is sent to repair a failure in a space craft scheduled to go for Mars on Christmas Eve.

ROCKFORD FILES : THE FOURTH MAN
Rockford stalks a professional killer hired to kill a friend of his.

BEST SELLERS : ONCE AN EAGLE : CHAPTER 4
Tommy tries to convince her husband to leave the army. She leaves him and he is sent to the Philippines.

MAKE THE JORDAN TIMES WORK FOR YOU

An advertisement in the Jordan Times will be seen by some 10,000 people in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Don't you have anything to say to them?
To spread your word, contact the Jordan Times advertising department by phone at 67171, or in person at the Jordan Times - Al Ra'i building, on University Road.

OUT AND ABOUT

THE CROWN PATISSERIE
Hotel Jordan Intercontinental. Open daily for Executive Luncheon 1-3 p.m. Special International Buffet on Sundays. Dinner with live music from 7 p.m. to midnight. For reservation please call 41361 ext. 5.

THE DIPLOMAT
First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25582.
Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

QUICK MEAL
Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21063. Jabal Al Luwaidah, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30646. Jabal Al Husayn, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21761. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

CHINESE RESTAURANT
First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Abiyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service-order by phone.

ST. MARY'S STEAKHOUSE
Firas Wings Hotel, Jabal Al Luwaidah. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

PEANUTS

OKAY, PILOT, THANKS AGAIN. THAT WAS FASCINATING. WASN'T IT, CLASS?

AND NOW, AS OUR PILOT DEPARTS WE HAVE ONE MORE SURPRISE...

IF YOU'LL ALL GO TO THE WINDOWS, YOU'LL BE ABLE TO SEE HIM TAKE OFF IN HIS FAMOUS HELICOPTER!

CHOP CHOP CHOP CHOP CHOP CHOP CHOP

THE FLINTSTONES

WELL, CLYDE, HOW'D YOUR GAME GO TODAY?

GREAT! I BROKE A HUNDRED

...WHAT A COINCIDENCE...

SO DID I?

MUTT AND JEFF

OH, NO!

WHAT'S THE TROUBLE, M'LOVE?

MUTT, I THINK I'M GETTING A DOUBLE CHIN!

HMM...

GUESS IT WAS TOO MUCH WORK FOR ONE!

UNBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Herib Amold and Bob Lee

TESED
GIRRO
UNOAL
WACHE

Can cook anything?

WHAT A VERSATILE CHEF MIGHT BE EXPECTED TO HAVE WHEN PREPARING FOOD.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answers Tuesday

Jumbles: PAUSE SCOUT CARPET BEAVER
Answer: Vehicles on old-fashioned lines—STREETCARS

ROSSWORD PUZZLE

ROSS

23. One, in Bonn
24. Live
26. Early Roman coin
27. You and I
29. TV commercial
30. Mount
32. Feminine name
34. Keen
38. Pat
39. Probes
40. Doble
41. Outstanding
43. Prefer
44. Card in tarot
45. Down: prefix

46. Entry
47. Three-spot
48. Gold in heraldry
49. Gainsay

1. Keepsake
2. Plowed field
3. Flower cluster
4. Wapiti
5. Pen
6. Sheer linen cloth
7. Thour: French
8. "LI"
9. Nap
10. Accent
11. Long-winded
12. Earthly
13. Miss Farrow
15. Chew
17. Broadest
18. Charm
19. Relative
20. Having a flat breastbone
21. Tolerate
23. Sonata
25. Movement
26. Engaged
27. Hostile nation
28. Negative vote
29. Movable piece

30 min. AP Newfeatures 2-21

Spain allocates £36m. to modernise police force, end rough tactics

MADRID, Feb. 19 (R). — The Spanish government allocated an additional four billion pesetas (£36 million) to its police forces today for changes linked to Spain's progress towards democracy.

The funds are intended to give the 65,000-strong paramilitary civil guard and the 34,000-man armed police force, better arms and equipment to combat urban guerrillas, modern training in controlling crowds and demonstration and new quarters to boost the policemen's morale.

The extra spending was authorised by a royal decree today in spite of an economic recession and efforts to cut other forms of public spending.

The cabinet last night also approved a series of economic measures which will be announced on Tuesday.

An official communique said the measures would include tax reform, more flexible bank interest rates and export incentives to reduce a foreign trade deficit which last year reached \$8.5 billion.

Officials admit that the civil guards, who patrol Spain's frontiers and rural areas, have at times used their guns for lack of training and suitable equipment in controlling street demonstrations.

Police methods of dispersing demonstrators have angered opposition parties, especially in the restive Basque provinces of northern Spain.

Violent street demonstrations by Spanish Communists are feared if the outlawed party is not allowed to contest the coming elections.

The Supreme Court is expected to decide within the next few weeks if the Communist Party should be made legal despite a penal code ban on groups which are totalitarian and subject to international discipline.

The police forces are preparing for possible street disturbances during the run-up to general elections in the spring. Spain's first democratic polls since the civil war.

Much of the new budget allocation will be spent on police training and sophisticated crime investigation facilities. Under the late Gen. Franco, police had often been accused by opposition groups of resorting to torture to obtain information.

The increased budget, which would also finance the construction of new quarters for the civil guards and police, was apparently intended to curb discontent within the security forces.

About 400 policemen protesting against pay and working

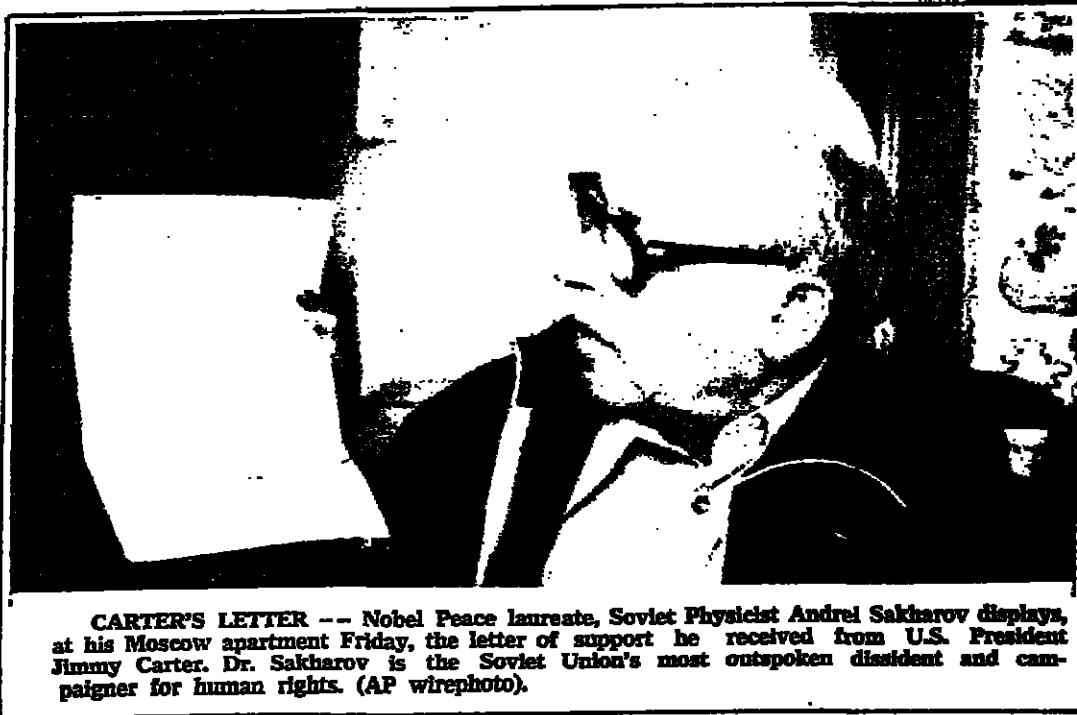
conditions demonstrated outside the interior ministry in December, resulting in the arrest of most of the demonstrators and the dismissal of the top three police chiefs.

EGYPT ASKS U.N. TO PUBLICISE ISRAELI SINAI SETTLEMENT PLANS

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 19 (R). — Egypt Thursday asked the U.N. to circulate a summary of statements by Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi condemning recent Israeli actions connected with the establishment of a belt of settlements in occupied Sinai.

The request was contained in a letter from Egyptian U.N. representative Ahmad Emwat Abdul Meguid to council President James Murray of Britain.

He did not request a council meeting. Mr. Fahmi stated this week that a request by the World Zionist Organisation for permission to set up 15 new settlements and the eviction of 1,500 Arab families reflected an expansionist policy which obstructed peace.



CARTER'S LETTER — Nobel Peace laureate, Soviet Physicist Andrei Sakharov displays, at his Moscow apartment Friday, the letter of support he received from U.S. President Jimmy Carter. Dr. Sakharov is the Soviet Union's most outspoken dissident and campaigner for human rights. (AP wirephoto).

French, Italian, Spanish communist summit in Madrid fixed for March

MADRID, Feb. 19 (AFP). — The Spanish, Italian and French Communist party leaders Santiago Carrillo, Enrico Berlinguer and Georges Marchais, will meet here during the first week in March the Spanish party announced today.

The Spanish party is to ask authorities here for permission to organise a big rally to coincide with the meeting, the announcement said.

The Spanish government will not prevent the three communist leaders and their associates from meeting but does not intend to allow the gathering to be transformed into the "Euro-Communist summit" which earlier statements from the Spanish Communists had spoken of, sources close to the government declared.

The sources said this position would be maintained as long as the Communist party had not obtained legal status in Spain. The party has applied for registration as a legal organisation but was not one of several leftwing parties legalised by the government yesterday.

The sources said the government would do nothing to hinder M. Marchais and Signor Berlinguer from coming to Spain to meet Senor Carrillo. All three men had proper passports and identity documents it noted.

W. German police thwart leftist protest bid to occupy nuclear plant

BROOKDORF, West Germany, Feb. 19 (R). — Thousands of heavily armed riot police today prevented leftist demonstrators from invading the site of a new nuclear power station here.

The police, backed by units of the paramilitary frontier police, mobile water cannon and helicopters, closed all roads to the area alongside the river Elbe.

The demonstrators had planned to occupy the site to back their campaign to stop the government's nuclear energy programme.

About 3,000 police stood ready behind a moat, barbed-wire obstacles and a five-metre high fence. Hundreds more with automatic weapons, manned sand-bag barricades set up across all access roads about 10 kms from the site.

The show of police force came after Communist groups threatened to use violence to breach the defences. Police detained about 30 demonstrators on their way to the spot and seized equipment which could have been used in any attack.

The site, near the tiny village of Brookdorf on the river estuary, was the scene of violent clashes between police and militant demonstrators last week and has become a hot spot for anti-nuclear sentiment in West Germany.

Today's planned demonstration was banned by the authorities earlier in the week but thousands of militants wearing helmets and still flooded into the area all parts of the country.

They had planned to go way through strong police lines into an open meadow where builders had started concrete foundations for nuclear station.

The work was temporarily halted by a court order a week ago after protests by local citizens.

There were no immediate reports of clashes at the site. Police feared that the militants might try to disrupt a peaceful demonstration against the nuclear at the nearby town of it about 20 kms to the east.

Soares meets Pope

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 19 (R). Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares today assured Pope Paul that his government fully respected the validity of Portugal's 1940 treaty with the holy see.

The Socialist prime minister gave the assurance during a 50-minute private audience with Pope Paul, an official Vatican communique said.

In his reply Pope Paul praised the good relations between the Roman Catholic Church and the Portuguese government.

ment, the communique said. Senhor Soares told the pope that the purpose of his visit to Rome was to reaffirm Portugal's bid to join the European Economic Community.

The communique said Soares also spoke about country's moves towards democracy, as well as of state church relations.

He said these relations firmly based on the 1940 concordat which governs Portugal's relations with the Catholic Church.

Pravda attacks Sadat

MOSCOW, Feb. 19 (R). — The Soviet Union launched attack on Egyptian President Anwar Sadat today highlighting the already strained relations between Cairo and Moscow.

The attack came in a lengthy editorial in the Communist Party daily, Pravda, which accused the president of "slander and falsification" in his reminiscences on his role in the Middle East.

Moscow was clearly stung into a sharp response by memoirs, which are currently being serialised in a Cairo magazine.

In trying to suggest that the Soviet Union abandoned Egypt, once one of its closest allies in the troubled region, "Sadat is obviously trying to rewrite the history of years he is distorting truth..." Pravda said.

Western observers said that the timing of today's attack on the most vitriolic ever launched against Egypt, suggests Moscow was anxious to preserve its credibility with Arab states.

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Puerto Ricans blast 2 New York skyscrapers

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (R). — Bomb blasts rocked two Manhattan skyscrapers late last night, wrecking offices on lower floors and strewn glass across streets.

Police described the bombs as powerful but said only two people were slightly hurt.

In both cases sections of the first three floors were ripped out.

The blasts occurred shortly before midnight, the first at the Gulf and Western building and the second at the Chrysler building.

Candlelight diners in a restaurant atop the Gulf and Western building, which overlooks Central Park, were evacuated.

A caller, saying he represented a militant Puerto Rican nationalist group, the FALN, told a local radio station information on the blast had been left in a telephone booth.

Police found an envelope taped inside the booth at an underground train station some distance from the two buildings.

It was immediately given to forensic experts. The contents were not disclosed.

Communiques left at telephone booths have been feature of FALN attacks most serious of which years ago killed four and injured more than a Wall Street dining room.

Police said a woman seen depositing a yellow against a marble pillar GULF and Western building shortly before the blast.

The two buildings houses of numerous international companies, including Oil and subsidiaries of the Gulf and Western group.

The Chrysler building, the city's best known skyscraper, was topped by a silver spire, was New York's tallest sky until completion of the State building.

Sri Lankan Communist withdraw from government

COLOMBO, Feb. 19 (AFP). The Sri Lanka Communist Party, junior partner in the coalition government of Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, today announced its resignation from the government and offered to work with all progressive and left forces.

The move gives the party room to manoeuvre in Sri Lanka's present complicated political situation in the wake of the prorogation of parliament on Feb. 10 and ahead of the May 19 general elections.

The party said it would oppose the rightwing of Mrs. Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) but would support government measures considered to be in the interest of the nation.

Its withdrawal from government would also be free to bring about a realignment of progressive forces and meet the challenge of the opposition United National Party (UNAP).

Today's decision was expected. The Communist Party had strongly attacked Bandaranaike's decision to prorogue parliament, a move which was seen by many as a bid to prevent mass defections during a general election.

The government has set strikes were politically in an attempt by the U.N.P. to bring down the government.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

Summit of Western industrial nations likely to be held in London May 12

CARDIFF, Wales, Feb. 19 (R). — An economic summit conference of leading non-Communist industrial nations will almost certainly be held in London in May, Prime Minister James Callaghan said here yesterday.

Its task would be to overcome "the deepest recession this world has seen for 30 years," he told a meeting.

President Carter has already said that he would attend this

economic summit. Other heads of state or government attending will be from France, West Germany, Italy, Canada, Japan and Britain.

The last such economic summit was held in Puerto Rico under former President Gerald Ford's chairmanship in late June last year.

Informed diplomatic sources said that the London summit was expected to be held about May 12.

Saudi Arabia accuses Western companies of shady dealings

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 19 (R). — Saudi Arabia's industry minister yesterday accused Western companies of malpractices in submitting tenders for projects at what he called "exceptionally-high prices".

Awarding a \$50-million electric supply contract to Pakistan, Dr. Ghazi Abdul Rahman Al Qusabi said his government would ban those Western companies whose tenders for the contract were rejected.

He did not identify the Western companies involved.

He said the Pakistan contract

it was a notice to Western firms that Saudi projects would go to developing countries who could complete them "at reasonable prices".

The agreement, which involves supplying power and electricity to the town of Al Khafra, near the capital Riyadh, will be signed in two months.

Saudi Arabia would also be sending a list of possible joint ventures to Pakistan, said the minister, who returned home yesterday after two days of talks with Pakistani ministers.

U.S. trade unions want jobs more evenly spread as cure for unemployment

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AFP). With no prospect of a significant drop in the jobless figure for some time, trade unions in the United States are seeking to spread work more evenly.

The official jobless figure is high. The total was around 7 million in January or 7.3 per cent of the estimated work force.

But it is generally agreed that another million or so people are out of work and not even bothering to look for a job, so they do not feature in the statistics.

A breakdown by categories shows that white jobless total 6.7 per cent, blacks 12.5 per cent, young whites 18 per cent and young blacks 36 per cent.

The situation is already tense but it is growing more serious with the arrival of 1,700,000 new people on the "labour market" per annum compared with 1,000,000 in the 1960's.

One major reason for this trend is the mass invasion of workplaces by women. Today 45 per cent of women do work of some kind against 25 per cent three decades ago. Women account for 60 per cent of extra job-seekers in the past two decades.

Employment experts estimate that 19 million new jobs are needed by 1980 if "full employment" is to be achieved.

Allowing for worker mobility and the way the work force is calculated, "full employment" in this country means four per cent unemployed or less.

The government, with one eye on inflation danger, is undertaking a moderate boost to the economy that will, it is hoped, bring down unemployment to seven per cent at the close of the year and to six or 6.5 per cent next year.

With private sector investment still sluggish, there is a growing tendency in the U.S. to blame the 10 million illegal immigrants, mostly Mexicans, for the lack of work.

Attorney General (Justice minister) Griffin has said he will probably try to obtain legislation banning the recruitment of illegal immigrants.

The trade unions meanwhile seem to be pushing for a four-day week in their negotiations with employers. The United Auto Workers (UAW) union makes no secret of its aim to get a four-day week. This could mean 25 per cent more jobs, when the working week is reduced from 40 to 32 hours.

The United Steel Workers have come up with an unprecedented claim. They want guaranteed employment for life, and their leaders say this will be a main issue at future negotiations.

U.K. football roundup Liverpool roars back to div. 1 top spot

LONDON, Feb. 19 (R). — Liverpool, knocked off the top of the English first division in midweek, roared back to first place today with a 3-1 win over struggling Derby County.

Ipswich relinquished their lead following a 1-0 defeat against Leicester while Manchester City, undefeated in 17 games, surprisingly crashed 1-0 away to lowly Bristol City.

Champions Liverpool were 1-0 down at half-time against Derby. Kevin Hector giving his side hopes of their first away win in the league this season.

But irresistible Liverpool stormed back with goals by John Toshack, Joey Jones and Kevin Keegan for a comfortable victory.

It was a day of shocks in division one, West Ham United scoring a fine 3-2 away win against Arsenal and bottom-of-the-table Sunderland crushing northeastern neighbours Middlesbrough 4-0.

Manchester United's recent run of success continued with a 3-1 home win over Newcastle United. Hero for Manchester United was Jimmy Greenhoff, who blasted a brilliant hat-trick.

Leeds, who have struggled to find their form at home, notched a 2-1 win against Tottenham Hotspur. With Sunderland, Bristol City and Everton all winning, Tottenham's relegation fears were heightened by this defeat.

Everton pulled off a 3-0 away win over Stoke, their first victory since Gordon Lee left Newcastle to take over as manager.

Second division leaders Chelsea dropped another home point in debt, were on the verge of having to sell up and close down, but how their luck seems to have changed for the better.

In division three Brighton retained their lead at the top with an easy 3-0 home win against Grimsby, followed by Mansfield, 4-1 winners against York, and Rotherham who won 2-1 away to Oxford.

A 2-0 victory against Crewe kept Cambridge ahead of their rivals in division four.

Glasgow Celtic appear to be romping away with the Scottish premier league title. A shock seemed on the cards as they trailed 2-1 at half-time away to Ayr, but Celtic shrugged off this setback like true champions to win 4-2.

Celtic have a seemingly invincible five-point lead over their nearest rivals Rangers, the current holders of the title. Rangers beat Aberdeen 1-0 to move into second place.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

DUBAI, Feb. 19 (R). — United Arab Emirates (UAE) Prime Minister Rashid Al Maktum, today opened a three-day conference of agriculture ministers of seven Gulf states. The conference will discuss agricultural cooperation, proposals to utilise underground waters in agriculture, unifying agricultural laws, exploiting fishing resources and setting up regional agricultural institutes. The conference is also attended by the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AFP). — The cost of living was sharply up in the United States in January, reflecting the cold weather that hit most of the country, the Labour Department said yesterday. The retail price index rose by 0.8 to 175.3 (1976:100). This was the sharpest monthly rise in 18 months. The department said the rise was mainly due to increases in food prices, remarkably stable last year, and in energy, motor cars and garments.

The department said the January figure did not entirely reflect the impact of the cold weather on price levels. For prices of many items, in particular fresh vegetables, had continued to rise since the beginning of February.

VIENNA, Feb. 19 (R). — Solar energy can make a significant contribution to space and water heating, cooking, refrigeration and some food processing, an international conference here concluded. The five-day conference, which ended yesterday, was organised by the Vienna-based United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) and the Austrian Solar and Space Agency (ASSA). It discussed ways of using the sun's energy to conserve dwindling global reserves of fossil fuels.

BERLIN, Feb. 19 (AFP). — The United States yesterday rejected a Soviet warning that plans to open up a direct West Berlin to Zurich air service would be a violation of the agreement on the air corridors to West Berlin. A U.S. spokesman said the three Western allies intended to make full use of their air traffic rights and would continue to carry out their obligations under the corridor agreement.

Arabia to provide fresh water for its people.

The conference, like other meetings organised by the U.N. on questions of global scope such as the environment, women and housing, is intended to serve as a stimulus to national and regional programmes and to coordinate international action by fixing objectives and setting out guidelines for future action.

And, despite the universal nature of the subject, politics are expected to break surface in a big way at Mar del Plata, either over rivers whose waters are claimed by two or more countries, over arguments on responsibility for industrial pollution of water or over the priorities demanded by the developing Third World.

Year 2000: Hardly enough water to drink

By Anne Weill-Tuckerman

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Feb. 19 (AFP). — There is water, water everywhere, but by the year 2000 it is a certainty there will not be enough to drink.

That is the problem a United Nations conference is to tackle when it meets next month at the Argentine seaside resort of Mar del Plata. The topic for discussion from March 14 to 25 will be one of the world's most common and inexhaustible substances: Water.

Common, because it covers 70 per cent of the earth's surface, inexhaustible, because the cycle of evaporation and precipitation is a closed circuit in which water that dries up in one place falls as rain somewhere else.

But for all of that, the planet's future supplies of water pose formidable long-term problems that are dramatised by such natural calamities as disastrous floods in Bangladesh or years of killing drought in Africa's parched Sahel region.

For man, the overriding problem is that only one ten-thousandth of the world's water resources are readily available to him in drinkable form on the earth's surface in rivers, lakes and reservoirs and that a multiplicity of chemical and other pollutants is rapidly reducing its quality. Future development for the world's growing population and, in some regions, life itself are threatened.

Of the world's total water resources, between 93 and 97 per cent is salt water in the seas and oceans and almost all of the rest is ice at the two poles. Only one per cent is fresh water, and 99 per cent of this is located underground.

Even in regions where supplies of fresh water have not

reached critical levels, the high cost of battling pollution results in a steady rise in the cost of usable water. It is for this reason that a lack of good quality water will become a serious bar to agricultural and industrial development and domestic well-being by the end of the century.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the main accent of the coming conference will be improving the management of available reserves of water and on the choices that must be made to prevent a world water crisis. U.N. experts have carried out studies on world water resources and requirements — 80 per cent of available water is used for farming — and on techniques that can be used to improve the quality, use and recycling of water.

The aim of the conference is to provide the world's first inventory of water resources. Then there are practical problems. One of these, with top priority, is providing more than 1,000 million people living in rural areas with good drinking water.

Altogether, more than 200 papers have been prepared for the conference by participating governments. There are, for example, studies for projects to regulate the waters of the River Nile, ending the cycle of periodic flooding in the region and releasing vast quantities of water for irrigation and hydro-electric power.

Other papers deal with the battle against pollution caused by paper-making in Finland, the management and utilisation of the waters of the River Volga, policies for maximum use of water in Israel and Mexico's management of its water resources.

There are also studies on towing polar icebergs to Saudi

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